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Director of Public Health, Madras,—cont.

Names.	Post.	Native district.	Mother tongue.
	Rural Sanitation Office.		
1. A. S. Krishnamurti ..	Chief clerk	Tanjore	Tamil.
2. M. S. Subramayya .. .	Clerk	Madras	Telugu.
3. K Sundaresan	Stenographer	South Arcot .	Tamil.
4. Muhammad Siddick ..	Caretaker	Chingleput ..	Urdu.
5 K. Kannan Nayar . ..	Peon	Malabar .. .	Malayalam.
6. Isaac David	Do.	Madras	Tamil.

APPENDIX XIII.

[Vide answer to question No. 287 asked by Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 30th October 1931, page 71 supra.]

G. O. No. 1169, L. & M., dated 9th April 1931.

Cattle pounds are established under the provisions of the Cattle Trespass Act which is an Act passed by the Government of India. Section 6 of the Act lays down that in the Madras Presidency the village headman shall be, ex-officio, the keeper of the pound, by whomsoever the pound is controlled or managed.

2. Under section 5 of the Act the pounds shall be under the control of the Magistrate of the district, but under section 31, the Local Government may transfer to any local authority all or any of the functions of the Local Government or of the District Magistrate and may direct that the whole or any part of the surplus from pounds fees shall be placed to the credit of local funds. As the village headman is ex-officio pound-keeper, he has to be paid commission which, in this Presidency is normally fixed at 50 per cent of the fees received, subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 a month. If the receipts are below one rupee a month, the pound-keeper takes all of them. It is obvious that panchayat boards would only wish to take over those pounds which work at a profit. There are 8,800 pounds in the Presidency and only a few of them yield any substantial surplus. From the surplus, under section 18 (*b*), Government have to incur the cost of the construction and the maintenance of pounds throughout the Presidency and any further surplus may be applied to the construction of roads and bridges and to other purposes of public utility. In this Presidency, after providing for the maintenance of pounds, any balance goes towards the construction and maintenance of village chavadis. Government after due consideration have decided that they are not prepared to hand over to panchayat boards profitable pounds and retain the maintenance of those run at a loss; further, for the sake of uniformity, they consider that it is not desirable

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to use the provisions of section 31 of the Act to allow a panchayat board to construct a new pound at its own cost, and to exercise full control over the same, subject only to the village headman being pound-keeper.

3. The Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards is requested to bring this decision to the notice of those panchayat boards which were not originally unions.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government)

HILTON BROWN,
Secretary to Government.

To all Presidents of District Boards with copies for Presidents of Taluk Boards and Presidents of Panchayat Boards which were unions on the 25th August 1930.
,, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.
,, the Revenue Department.

APPENDIX XIV.

[Vide answer to question 291 asked by Rao Sahib B. Venkataramayya at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 30th October 1931, page 73 supra.]

(1)

Deputy Registrars for Land Mortgage Banks.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur O. N. Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal, from 30th December 1930 to 16th March 1931.
,, V. Sivasubbarao Pantulu Garu, from 9th February 1930 onwards.

Sub-Deputy Registrars.

M.R.Ry. S. M. Shah Sahib, from 11th January 1930 to 18th June 1930.
,, S. Rama Rao Nayudu, from 24th June 1930 to 5th December 1930.
,, C. Srinivasa Ayyangar, from 21st January 1930 to 5th December 1930.